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## EHRLHARDT ARRESTED AS FASCIST CATHAR

Notorious Consul Leader Is Secretly Seized in Munich Hiding Place.

**SPIRITED TO LEIPZIG**  
50,000 Hitler Followers Hold Demonstrations Ignorant of Capture.

**CHARGED WITH TREASON**

May Also Be Indicted in Murder of Rathenau; Sought for Two Years.

By LINCOLN EYRE.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. MUNICH, Dec. 1.—While the most imposing demonstration yet staged by Adolf Hitler's Bavarian Fascists was in progress last night the police quietly arrested Capt. Ehrhardt, one of the chief promoters of the Kapp putsch and alleged head of the monarchist secret society known as the Consul, which is supposed to have plotted the murders of Dr. Walter Rathenau, Foreign Minister, and Matthias Erzberger, Finance Minister.

Ehrhardt was spirited away to Leipzig, where he will await trial, while in five Munich halls 50,000 followers of Hitler and Gen. von Ludendorff, in whose eyes the notorious ex-naval officer is a hero, were cheering Fascist orators and their appeals for a violent overthrow of the German republic.

Rioting and possibly open revolt would have broken out if the news of Ehrhardt's arrest had become known at Hitler's meetings, but the authorities surrounded the seizure of Ehrhardt with deep secrecy. It became known only this morning.

**Other Arrests Believed Near.**  
Ehrhardt had been living under the name of Eismann in a castle at Tegernsee where Gen. von Ludendorff and other Consul conspirators also wanted by the Berlin Government are believed to have been residing. The arrest of Von Ludendorff is thought to be imminent.

Ehrhardt's arrest is due to the energetic detective work of Herr Metz, the prosecutor attached to the supreme court at Leipzig, which deals with defense of the republic cases. Metz came secretly to Munich, ascertained Ehrhardt's whereabouts and persuaded the Bavarian authorities, who had denied reports of his presence in Bavaria, to place him under arrest.

It is believed that the Munich Government is beginning to waver about the monarchist plotting in progress, although it has taken no action against the National Socialist German Workers' party, the official title of Hitler's Fascist. Preparations have been taken to check any immediate uprising resulting from Ehrhardt's arrest.

Ehrhardt is charged with participation in the military coup d'etat or putsch designed to oust the republican government and put Wolfgang Kapp in as dictator, preliminary to the restoration of the monarchy. A warrant for his arrest was issued in 1920, but he escaped to Hungary. He also may be tried for having aided the plot for the assassination of Dr. Rathenau. Edwin Kern, the slayer of the Foreign Minister, died with a cheer for Ehrhardt on his lips.

**Hitler Speaks at Five Meetings.**  
Last night's Fascist manifestations were arranged with extraordinary efficiency. Red placards everywhere announced the five meetings and all day long leaflets concerning them were scattered about the city from automobiles.

Hitler, who is understood to be in daily contact with Premier Mussolini of Italy by means of a special courier service, spoke at all the gatherings, stirring his partisans to a frenzy with his fiery denunciations of the republic, the Entente and the Jews, which he declared controlled both.

Delegates from Austria, Czechoslovakia and the smaller Bavarian communities made speeches equally violent in tone. Hitler was accompanied by staff officers of his Fascist shock troops, armed with bludgeons, pistols and clubs. As he roared from meeting to meeting in a limousine.

**TERMS FOR GERMANY'S GETTING MORATORIUM**  
Customs Collections, Financial Participation, Loan Reform.

HAMBURG, Dec. 1 (Associated Press).—The program of M. Poincare for submission to the Brussels conference comprises six definite measures of allied control to be accepted by Germany in return for a three year moratorium, the *Fremdenblatt* asserts on the authority of a Dutch banker, permanently connected with high financial circles in France.

First—The erection of a customs boundary eastward of the occupied territory, with the establishment of a mixed customs commission.

Second—Participation by allied capital in all chemical and metallurgical factories in the occupied area having more than 500 employees, to the extent of not less than 45 per cent, and not exceeding 75 per cent.

Third—Allied control of indirect taxes in the occupied territory.

## FRANCE WOULD USE IMPORTS TOGETHER WITH WINE INTO U. S.

Government Asked to Restrict Purchases From America in Proportion as Volstead Act Hurts France—Ready to Rush Millions of Bottles.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. Paris, Dec. 1.—Paris, Dec. 1.—Reprisals against the United States for losses caused by the dry regime were demanded in a resolution forwarded to the Government to-day by the Toulouse Chamber of Commerce, which requests representations be made to the United States to lift the ban on French wines, under threat of prohibiting American exportations to France in a sum equal to the losses sustained by the French wine industry since the Volstead act went into force.

The same step is to be proposed at an early meeting of the Paris Chamber of Commerce, but no immediate action is likely, as wine merchants are convinced that the lighter wines will be admitted into American ports before next summer and are making preparations to send millions of bottles to Canadian ports, ready to cross the border when prohibition is lifted.

A committee that has been drawing up a list of the alcoholic percentages of French wines points out that nearly every well known vintage will be admitted if the United States permits as high as 14 per cent. alcoholic content. Only paler drinks, such as aperitifs and very dry champagnes, would be excluded.

**TURKS MAKE ALLIES AGREE TO EXODUS**  
Continued from First Page.

fight the Greeks for its possession. He called attention to the fact that the Turks had supported this demand, and therefore Bulgaria's interest in this conference from now on lay with the Turks as the protectors of her rights.

**Appeal to United States for Aid.**  
The discussion to-day was under the guise of "exchange of populations," a term hitherto unknown in modern history. Turkey proposed that all the Greeks in Greece be moved into Turkey, while Turkey gives back all the Greeks. Former Premier Venizelos said that Greece could not take care of even the 300,000 Greeks in Constantinople and would have to appeal to the United States to take them.

Figures read by Lord Curzon showed that out of a total of 1,600,000 Greeks in Asia Minor in 1914 between 300,000 and 400,000 had departed in the four years of the war, 200,000 in the two years after the war, while in last September and October 500,000 Greeks returned to Greece from Ionia. Without protest, merely to show the magnitude of the humanitarian problem the Turks had set before Christian nations, Lord Curzon, with the Turks sitting impassively, showed that within the last few years a total of 1,100,000 Ottoman Greeks had been killed or deported or had fled and died.

The remaining Greeks must sell their property to the Turks under compulsion. In return for these Greeks there are to be sent back about 400,000 Turks from Greece or its possessions, but Greece would make this exodus of the Turks purely a voluntary one, while the Turks would make it compulsory.

M. Venizelos pleaded against the compulsory order. The Allies sat apparently unmoved while he made his plea. To-night the Turks declared that the question of the Constantinople Greeks, left to the subcommission, was still unsettled and that they would not budge an inch from their demand.

The exchange of prisoners also has been referred to the subcommission, there being 10,000 Turks held by the Greeks and 30,000 Greeks in the hands of the Turks. The Turks are demanding instant return of 35,000 civilians held as hostages by the Greeks, while as more than 100,000 Greeks have been deported by the Turks, nobody knows whither.

**RELICS IN EGYPTIAN TOMB WORTH MILLIONS**  
Heralded as Greatest Discovery in History of Art.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—A dispatch from Cairo asserts that the value of the contents of two of the chambers which the Egyptian excavators recently found on the site of ancient Thebes, near Luxor, has been reliably estimated at more than \$2,000,000.

Other sealed chambers, one of which is believed to be the tomb of King Tutankhamen, a heretic king of the eighteenth dynasty, who reigned about the year 1350 B. C., will remain unopened until further Egyptological experts and an adequate staff arrives, which will be about six weeks hence. (King Tutankhamen's reign marks the transition from the Aten faith back to the worship of Amen, hence the appellation heretic.)

According to a dispatch to the *Times* from Luxor the objects found are so precious that Lord Carnarvon and Howard Carter, who made the excavations, have decided to cease further work until arrangements for the preservation of the relics and a record of them are made. Mr. Lacau, an eminent archaeologist and Egyptian Government conservator of antiquities, who has inspected the objects, says they constitute the greatest discovery in the history of Egyptian art, and perhaps in the history of art generally.

**AMERICAN TROOPS STAY TO KEEP RHINE AT PEACE**  
Powers View Them as Stabilizing Influence.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. Washington, D. C., Dec. 1.—American troops are to be kept on the Rhine because of their influence for stability and quiet there. It was emphasized to-day on behalf of President Harding that although there was a wide demand for the withdrawal of the 1,000 men the United States still has overseas and while the Administration sympathized fully with the desire to have them taken home, pressure from the Powers had been such that it was inadvisable to defer the withdrawal.

All countries, it was stated, are ready to attest to the helpful work of the American force and to the fine service they have performed.

**COTTON SPINNERS' HOURS.**  
Proposal to Reduce Them From 35 to 24 Defeated.

MANCHESTER, England, Dec. 1.—Mills using American cotton will continue working thirty-five hours weekly until the end of the year because the necessary 80 per cent. of the vote was not obtained in favor of the proposal to run the mills twenty-four hours weekly in the ballot held by the cotton spinners. It was announced to-day.

## BONAR LAW WINS IN LABOR ATTACK

Sending Men to Dominions Suggested as Way to Relieve Unemployment.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—(Associated Press).—The House of Commons to-day rejected by 203 to 172 the amendment to the speech from the throne moved by the Labor party, raising the question of unemployment.

A plan for assisting in the solution of the unemployment situation, involving the emigration of 200,000 young men yearly to the Dominions, was put forward by Col. Henry Page Croft, who suggested that each Dominion be asked to turn over extensive lands to the Imperial Government for thirty years' development, and that on these the mother country found colonies for emigrants. Great Britain would finance the building of railways into such territories on the condition that the rails be made in British factories and that half of the rolling stock be made in British plants and half in factories in the Dominions.

Former Premier Asquith said he believed that the present Government had a free hand in the matter, and was "not troubled by the fetters of the Balfour note, the most unhappy diplomatic adventure which we have seen, even in the course of the last four years."

Premier Bonar Law said nothing could be worse for trade than to give the impression that there would be no improvement until central Europe was put right. There was a possibility of immense improvement. With this in mind he had asked the railway managers to provide work for unemployed men by commencing new plans.

J. Ramsay MacDonald, labor leader, said only 120,000 men could be employed on the plans advanced by the Government, and that the whole thing was so unsatisfactory and inadequate as to make criticism almost impossible.

The first factor was the settlement of German reparations, without which international trade could not be reestablished. He urged that attention be given to reduction of the national debt, involving £200,000,000 annually as interest, a burden which could not continue to be borne. He defended a capital levy as a means to this end.

**PARIS BAKERS TO STRIKE.**  
City to Make Bread and Distribute It to People.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—The bakers of Paris to-day decided to strike in protest against the action of the Prefect of the Seine fixing the price of bread at one franc ten centimes per kilogram. During the war bread sold for one franc per kilo.

The city administration is mobilizing all the bakers to make bread and will distribute it to citizens to-morrow morning.

**EAT LESS, LIVE LONGER, SAYS SCHOLAR GYPSY**  
Jack Taylor Adds Tramping to His System.

The great majority of human ills arise from over-eating and lack of exercise, fresh air, according to Jack Taylor, the "scholar gypsy," who reached New York yesterday on his way to southern California by way of the Atlantic coast States, Florida, Louisiana, Texas and Arizona, walking and camping all the way.

Mr. Taylor, who is 69 years old, said that ten years ago he was a common traveler whom the physicians had given only a few months to live. He determined to revolutionize his habits, gathered together a few cents, and walked that time has confined himself to a diet of raw eggs and corn meal, chocolate, raisins, rye bread and molasses. Since he began his new life, he walked 8,000 miles, lying in the open and camping under the stars. The average human being, he says, eats far more than he should.

**OLIVIA STONE TRIES TO DIE.**  
Nurse Acquitted of Murder Takes Poison in Hotel.

Miss Olivia M. P. Stone, a registered nurse, who was acquitted last April of a charge of murdering Ellis Guy Kinkead, an actor, near his home in Brooklyn, tried to commit suicide yesterday morning in her room at the Hotel Marlborough, Broadway and Thirty-sixth street, by swallowing six tablets of bichloride of mercury.

Several hours later she was found by the hotel physician, Dr. Carrie Brandenburg, and sent to Bellevue Hospital, where it was said last night that her condition was serious.

**SEIZED IN \$121,000 SWINDLE.**  
Joseph Friend Arrested as He Goes to Surrender.

As he entered the Criminal Courts Building yesterday afternoon to surrender to the District Attorney, Joseph Friend of 101 Lenox road, Brooklyn, met two detectives in the corridor, who seized him on warrants charging grand larceny and forgery, and took him to a \$121,000 swindle at the Columbia Bank branch at 45 Broadway.

Friend was arraigned before Judge Mancuso in General Sessions and released in \$25,000 bail. Friend would not say where he had been since November 24, when his brother, William Friend, his partner in J. & W. Friend, auctioneers, of 84 Lapeer street, and John A. Haas, former bookkeeper in the bank, were arrested.

**JURY CLEARS POLICEMAN.**  
Nostalgia and Seifried Acquitted of Bootleg Bribery.

A jury before County Judge McLaughlin in Brooklyn returned a verdict of not guilty yesterday against Police Sergeant James H. Nostalgia of 1048 Madison street, Brooklyn, and Foreman Charles H. Seifried of 812 Tenth avenue, Brooklyn.

The defendants and two other policemen, Walter A. Asklund and George P. Stacey, all of the Bath Beach station, were accused of accepting \$100 from Antonio Martorello, whom they found transporting two barrels of wine. The charge was dismissed as against Asklund and Stacey.

**The McCreery Men's Shop**

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**MEN'S FINE WINTER OVERCOATS**

**\$45.00**

McCreery Quality Overcoats of fleecy, all-wool fabrics. There are Great Ulsters, Town Ulsters, Raglan Ulsters, Ulsterettes and Slip-ons with Set-in sleeves or Raglan shoulders. All sizes.

**Other Winter Overcoats \$37.50 to \$125**

**MEN'S EVENING CLOTHES \$47.50**  
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**"The Great Christmas Gift Shop of All New York"**

**FIFTH AVENUE James McCreery & Co. 35TH STREET**  
SECOND FLOOR—USE THE SPECIAL FIFTH AVENUE ENTRANCE

## Have We Left France "In the Lurch"?

After the Armistice did America forget the high resolves and purposes with which we entered the World War? Did we leave our Allies, especially France "in the lurch"? In consequence of our attitude, is Germany in alliance with Russia and Turkey, confidentially preparing for a new attack upon France and the "Peace" of the World? The recent speeches by Mr. Clemenceau in this country confront us with these disturbing questions. "In the Armistice, in the Treaty and all that followed, there was a great share of pure American work," he reminded his hearers in New York. But "you left after the contract was finished, and you told us to execute it as we might. And you were wrong in that. You broke all the organs of economic solidarity. If we had known that for three years the thing that was guaranteed to us (reparations) was not coming to us, we would have gone to Berlin," he declared.

The leading article in *The Literary Digest* this week presents the reaction of the American press to the appeals and charges made by the "Tiger of France," Georges Clemenceau. Newspapers of varied political persuasion are included in the many quoted in the article, and all sections of the country are represented. A reading of this summary will give one a very clear idea of exactly what the French nation would have America do and the feeling in this country as to what we should do toward putting the world upon a peace basis.

Additional News-Features that will entertain and enlighten are:

- To Win the West for Ship Subsidy
- The Klan As a National Problem
- Japanese Barred from Citizenship
- Senator Newberry Out
- The British Conservative Triumph
- The Cost of Niagara
- Moving a Town By Truck
- Is the Radio Amateur Doomed?
- Stemming the Tide of Bogus Art
- The Troubles of a Sexton
- Police!
- Personal Glimpses
- China and the Foreign Press
- Labor's Designs on British Capital
- Czech and Jugo-Slav Team-Work
- Stereoscopic Motion Pictures
- How Dishes Infect
- Arghan: A New Rival of Flax and Cotton
- To Buy Back an Empire With a Drug
- Radio Power From the Lamp Socket
- College Presidents on the College problem
- Shall the Preacher Eat?
- Topics of the Day
- Sports and Athletics

Many Interesting Illustrations, Including the Best of the Humorous Cartoons

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Expert photographers combine artistry with speed. Crack laboratory craftsmen hasten the reel through the developing chambers. The fastest trains rush it to every corner of the Continent. All so that you may enjoy the heartiest laughs as soon as humanly possible.

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**The Literary Digest**

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